

The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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CAUSED LISTENERS TO SMILE.
Clergyman's Announcement Tickled the Religious.

As may be inferred, each profession has its stock jokes—its stories innumerable—each of which having a flavor of its own. That the point of a joke or jest lies not in the tongue of him who makes it, but in the ear that hears, is the testimony of the great dramatist.

The doctor on his rounds and the judge upon the bench have both an audience ready and willing to accept as the highest wit the bon mots of the speakers; and there is no club or gathering of men that does not acclaim one of its members as supreme to this respect, and are ready to yield due recognition of the gift.

It must be admitted that the blunders and foibles clerical stand for some reason pre-eminent both in number and in mirth producing qualities. The reason, of course, is not far to seek—the very surroundings, in which they occur—the very upsetting of one's preconceived notions of reverence, all tend to cause a reaction in the ordinary mental equilibrium, and the simplest mistake or accident under such circumstances assumes the proportions of a huge comedy.

Recently a divine, in drawing the attention of his congregation to a special communion service on the following Sunday informed them that "the Lord is with us in the forenoon and the bishop in the evening."

WORLD'S CITIES HARD TO KILL.

Rome Twice Burned, Six Times Starved—Paris' Eighth Siege.

Few of the world's great cities have not faced, at one time or another, total destruction. But a city is hard to kill.

Take Rome, for instance. She has been swept by pestilence no fewer than ten times. She has been twice burned and six times driven to submission by starvation. Perhaps it is on account of her great vitality that she is called the Eternal city.

Rome has gone through eight sieges, ten famines, two plagues and one fire which devastated it.

Constantinople has been burned out nine times and has suffered from four plagues and five sieges. In addition, she has been ruled by monarchs who were worse than a plague. Yet Constantinople still flourishes.

London has been decimated five times by plagues, in addition to visitations of typhus, cholera and other epidemics. She has been burned more or less severely several times.—Stray Stories.

Recognized the Line.

Two girls were talking over the phone one afternoon, the subject of the conversation being a lawn party to take place the following day. Both were discussing what they should wear, and after five minutes had come to no decision.

Right in the midst of this "important" conversation a masculine voice interrupted, asking humbly what number he had. A stern reply that the wire was busy did not successfully squelch the inquirer, for he asked again for the number. One of the girls now became indignant and with supreme scorn asked: "What line do you think you are on, anyhow?"

"Well," said the man, "I'm not sure, but judging from what I've heard I should say I was on a clothes line."

The Malacca Wildcats.

In the forests of Malacca and other islands in the Indian ocean may still be found the animal known as a wildcat. The upper parts of it are generally of a clear yellow color, with black spots; the lower parts are white with black spots also. On the back the spots lengthen almost into lines or rings, black on yellow.

The average length of the animal, excluding the tail, is almost two feet; the tail averages nine inches. Its height when standing erect is about 12 inches at the shoulder and 15 inches at the hindquarters. Its temper is mild and gentle; it plays almost like a domestic cat, or rather kitten, chasing its tail and amusing itself with anything that it can roll with its paws.

Mad Given It Away.

Lucille's mother had taken her for an outing. Now that the hour for luncheon had arrived, she called to the little girl:

"Lucille, we will now have a little roll and some chocolate, and you shall pay with the two sous I gave you but a short time since."

"Oh, mamma," cried Lucille, "I have already given the two sous away to an old woman!"

"I am so glad you have disposed of the money in such a charitable way. How did you happen to present it to the old woman?" asked the mother.

"Well, you see, I gave it to her in payment for two nice apples," confessed Lucille.

She Knew.

Two Chicago women, in New York for a stay of several months, were planning a series of visits to the opera. Their talk drifted to "Lucia di Lammermoor."

"I don't know where the story of the opera comes from," said one. "Of course, I know that it is from one of the old Italian romances, but I am not familiar with the particular source."

The second assumed an air of superiority.

"You need not be ashamed of your ignorance," said she. "It is only by that that I know. It's from 'Aesop's Fables.'—New York Evening Post."

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor

VOLUME XXXI.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, JANUARY 14, 1908.

NUMBER 10.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE!

For two weeks only.

A. KRAUS & SON.

Announce the beginning
Saturday, January 9, 1909
of the greatest sale ever conducted in the
history of this store.

It is a firmly fixed policy of this store that ALL GOODS must be sold in the season for which they were bought, and now is the time to effect a clearance.

Every dollars worth of Winter Weight Merchandise must and will go—by means of greater reduction than have ever before characterized any sale at this store.

Our entire stock of Men's, Boys and Children Clothing reduction of 25 to 40 per cent in every department. Every suit and overcoat will be sold at less than cost

1-3 off on Men's, Ladies' and Children underwear.

1-3 off on Men's Trousers.

An entire stock of Men's, Women's and Children shoes at 25 per cent off regular prices.

Men's work and dress shirts at 25 per cent off Regular prices.

All of our new fall and winter dress goods at 25 per cent off.

Ladies' skirts and coats at 33 per cent off.

This sale includes every article in this store.

All goods sold during this sale, at sale prices are for

CASH ONLY

Sale Ends January 23rd.

A. KRAUS & SON.

Leading Dry Goods Store.

J. W. Tomlinson M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office and residence over post office.

Grayling, Michigan

J. O. CUNNINGHAM

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

Office over Peterson's old Jewelry Store

Grayling, Michigan

G. A. RUMMEL

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND NOTARY

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Wood Sawing.

I have a first class wood sawing outfit. If you don't believe it, put up your buzz pile and ask me to prove it.

AUGUSTUS FUNCK.

Pere Cheney, Mich.

Handicap of Indecision.

A man without decision belongs to whatever can make capture of him; and one thing after another vindicates its right to him, by arresting him while he is trying to go on—as twigs and chips, floating near the edge of a river, are intercepted by every weed and whirled in every little eddy.—John Foster.

Pike Had Swallowed Purse.

A man fishing in the lake at Gerardmer (Vosges) caught a large Pike weighing about 30 pounds. In preparing it for the table the cook found a purse containing \$45 inside, and this was afterward identified by a person who a few days before had dropped it into the lake.

Please Pronounce It.

The Russian official organ in St. Petersburg has a fine name for the newspapers. It is the *Frauleitstvina Vlastnik*.

Firemen on Ocean Liners.

One hundred and twenty firemen are required to feed the furnaces of a first-class Atlantic steamer.

Prospect in Himalaya.

Seventeen American mining engineers are prospecting in the Himalaya.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

CURES

Coughs, Colds,

Croup,

Whooping Cough

This remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It contains no opium or other harmful drug and may be given as easily to a baby as to an adult.

Price 25 cents, large size 50 cents.

FOR SALE AT THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

If in Need

of a Gasoline-Engine or Windmill of the best make, or if you want a Tubular Well, call on F. R. DECKROW. Terms favorable and prices right. Sanitary Plumbing a specialty. A full line of plumbing goods, pipe fittings, lead goods, rubber hose and couplings always on hand. Shop on Cedar St., in S. H. Co's building, opposite Chris. Hanson's Livery Barn.

Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON, PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Pine Lands

Bought and sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands looked after. Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

OFFICE: East of Opera House.

Night Calls at residence, first house south of M. E. Church.

C. C. Wescott

DENTIST

Crawford County Directory

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff Chas. W. Amodeo

Clerk Jas. J. Colton

Register Nella W. Brink

Treasurer W. C. Brink

Prosecuting Attorney G. P. Palmer

Judge of Probate W. B. Butterfield

Circuit Court Commissioner A. E. Palm

Surveyor C. C. Clavin

SUPERVISORS.

South Branch C. H. Hartman

Beaver Creek Charles Shibley

Grayling Wm. S. Chalker

Petersen John F. Hart

Clark C. C. Clavin

Village Officers.

President John H. Hume

Clerk Fred Marvin

Assessor Fred Marvin

Treasurer Fred Marvin

Trustees: S. W. Johnson, R. W. Brink, Hans Peterson, C. Clark, L. Fournier, A. Kraus,

Committees.

Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink

Peterson and Kline

Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sewers—Peterson, Fournier, Brink

Waterworks, Lighting and Fire Apparatus—Fournier, Insey, Clark

Printing and Licenses—Clark, Brink

and Fournier.

Health and Public Safety—Insey,

Clark and Kraus.

Ordinances—Kraus, Insey and Clark.

Salaries—Peterson, Fournier, Brink, Industrial—Insey, Peterson, Kraus.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Parson, Rev. B. G. Johnson

Presiding Elder, 10:30 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.

Worship League, 6:00 p.m. Sabbath School, 7:30 p.m. Prayer Meeting, 7:00 p.m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.

Regular church services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Sunday School immediately after morning service.

Wednesday Evening, 7:00 p.m. Sabbath School at 8 o'clock a.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday

7:00 p.m. All cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Rev. C. Kildgaard, Pastor. Services every

Sunday at 10:30 a.m. Sunday school at 9 a.m.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.



Sows with long bodies generally prove to be the best breeders.

Molasses as part of the feed ration for the horses has proved its value.

Keep tab on the markets and watch your chance to sell your crops at the best price.

Oats make an ideal food for the brood sow. It will pay to keep her well fed up.

Hay sustains the working horse best, but a little grass now and then is an excellent regulator.

A small flock of sheep on every farm should be the slogan of the organized farmers throughout the country.

More failures in hog breeding probably come from lack of good yards and fences than from any other cause.

There are fewer greater money-making industries in this country than meat raising when properly managed.

Roots as part of the ration for the sheep in the winter time are quite essential if you would take them through in good condition.

The average farmer should breed the draft horse. Heavy draft horses are born with an inclination to walk and work. It is inherited.

Notice how uneasy the horse is when the curvy comb is being used on the legs. Most horses are very sensitive there. Try an old cloth to rub the dirt off.

Corn cribbed early means a saving in the amount, since the longer it remains in the field the more goes to waste in weathering and the depreciation of animals. New corn, however, even when apparently ripe and sound, contains much water, and if the corn crib is not well ventilated it is likely to spoil.

A Virginia farmer makes considerable money each year by selling to Northern people ham and bacon cured in the old-fashioned way with molasses and black pepper, and smoked over a fire of hickory chips. He sells between 300 and 400 pigs each year, at an average price of 30 cents per pound for the cured meats.

The calf is often a fine market for milk. One Pennsylvania dairymen reports that he kept a record of eighty calves, which consumed 12,000 quarts of milk for which he received \$491, or over 4 cents per quart, and the calves did the milking. He estimates that it takes 140 quarts of milk to make a calf four weeks old, which will weigh 100 pounds, if they have Holstein blood.

If sexes are equal, guinea fowls will mate. They generally lay between 10 o'clock a.m. and 2 o'clock p.m. The young are delicate and tender until full feathered. The cock bird cares for the young just the same as does the hen, guarding them during the day and covering them at night. The male is larger than the female, is more aggressive and has a different call, sounding like "Tick, tick." The noise of the hen is similar to "Come back, come back."

Do you know how to load your wagon to get the lightest draft? Most people think it pulls easier when the weight is put well forward, but this is not the case when the hind wheels are the higher. On the ordinary wagon where front wheels are the smaller, place the heaviest on the hind wheel. Where the wheels are of equal size, distribute the load equally over the wagon. A high wheel sinks into the ground less than a small one and a wide tire less than a narrow one.

Goat Meat for Mutton.
George F. Thompson of the bureau of animal industry says a considerable number, but not many thousands of cross-bred Angoras find their way to stock centers, such as Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, Buffalo and New York, and are sold there to the packing houses. If in good condition, they are purchased at a price slightly under that paid for sheep, and are disposed of in the carcass, and sometimes in canned form, as sheep mutton.

These goats are usually some that have served a good purpose in clearing up brushwood, and, becoming fat on it, are worth more as slaughter animals than to sell to some other person for brush cleaning. The greater number of persons who are engaged in the Angora goat industry at this time—and the number of such will continue to increase—have a much better quality of goats than those that find their way to the market in considerable numbers. They have animals that will yield a fleece worth from \$1 to \$1.50, and their value as destroyers of brushwood and weeds and as fertilizers of the land, must be added; besides, the does raised are worth \$3 each.

Goats for Market.
When raising pigeons, and especially squabs for market, do not take any stock in the statement that each pair will raise twenty-four squabs during the year. A pair of squab producers according to the belief of the natives, and many who have been seized with the fever who otherwise might have recovered have succumbed, owing to their belief in the tradition. That is the reason, it is said, why pneumonia is fatal to so many Mexicans.—New York Herald.

The Mexican government is arranging to spend \$25,000,000 to encourage irrigation schemes.

Do not imagine that you can start in

CONGRESS HURLS BACK PRESIDENT'S BIG STICK

Special Committee of House Presents Report Refusing to Accept Roosevelt's Attack.

REPLY VITRIOLIC IN EXTREME

Charges Are Tumed Disrespectful
"Dangerous to Destroy Confidence in Lawmakers"

Congress has hurled the "big stick" back at President Roosevelt. In the House of Representatives Thursday afternoon a bitter attack was made on the chief executive. A special committee appointed to deal with the President's message on the secret service, submitted Monday, brought in its report, which is vitriolic in the extreme. The report and the resolution accompanying it were thought likely to make the President furious, for they say in effect:

"Portions of the message are beneath the dignity of Congress and should not be received."

These portions constitute a breach of the privileges of the house.

"It is dangerous to the republic that the confidence of the people should be impaired in those who enact the laws, and it is for this reason that the duty devolves on the lawmakers not to allow the integrity of their motives to be lightly questioned."

"Be it resolved, That the House in the exercise of its constitutional prerogative declines to consider any communication from any source which is not in its own judgment respectful."

The committee caused a sensation by its recommendation that the "objectionable portion of the President's annual message be laid on the table" and that similar action be taken with respect to the message of last Monday because of its being "unresponsible to the inquiry of the house" as to what the President

INTERNAL TROUBLES. NOW.



meant when he said, referring to the limitation placed on the field of operations of the secret service, that the "chief argument in favor of the provision was that the Congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated."

When Chairman Perkins of the special committee arose to make his report, he faced an almost full membership, while the galleries were packed with interested spectators. Messrs. Tawney, Smith of Iowa, Sherley and Fitzgerald were on the floor, prepared to resent what they deemed to be the insinuations of the President on them and members of the committee on appropriations. They were not alone in their indignation. The feelings of other members had been growing more intense.

OHIO LEGISLATURE IN SESSION.
Meets at Columbus To-Day to Elect a Successor to Senator Foraker.

The Seventy-eighth General Assembly of Ohio, on call of Gov. Harris, convened Monday in extraordinary session at the statehouse in Columbus at 10 o'clock for the purpose of considering three important subjects: The election of a United States Senator to succeed Joseph B. Foraker, appropriations to run State government and the proposition of a new or remodeled penitentiary and the furnishing of employment for the convicts under the Work law abolishing contract labor. An inheritance tax law may be passed because the revenue has fallen off \$300,000 through the operation of the county local option law. The question of convict labor will cause considerable debate.

VISIT GRAVE OF WIFE HE SLEW

Convicted Murderer Taken to Cemetery at His Request.

In Dayton, Ohio, Harry Crooks, convicted of murdering his wife and sentenced to the electric chair, begged the privilege of visiting his wife's grave. The sheriff granted the prayer, sending the man to the cemetery with a strong guard. Crooks forbade his attorneys to apply for a new trial, declaring he was not insane and that the verdict was just. His wife had been divorced from him on the ground of cruelty.

STORE IS DYNAMITED AGAIN.

Second Attempt Made to Destroy the Building Occupied as Store.

For the second time in two years an attempt has been made to destroy the building occupied by Vicino Bros. in St. Louis by exploding a stick of dynamite in the cellar. The glass fronts of three store buildings were blown out and the windows in a stable across the street were shattered. The Vicino brothers live with their families in rooms over the stores. They assisted the police in the investigation. They said that they had received no threatening letters.

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PRESIDENT ANSWERS SENATE.

Senate Demands from Criticisms and Says No Satisfaction Steel Merge.

The President in effect Wednesday told the Senate to mind its own business. In a message to the upper chamber he informed the body that it has no authority to call on the heads of executive departments for their reasons in not performing specific acts. The message suggests that the Senate has no right to call on executive department heads for anything at all. Cabinet officers, he told the Senate, are subject to specific laws specified by Congress in pursuance of the constitution "and to the direction of the President, but to no other direction whatever."

This was his reply to the resolution introduced by Senator Culverton on Monday and adopted by the Senate demanding of Attorney General Bonaparte his reasons for not having proceeded legally against the steel corporation because of its acquisition of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company in 1907.

Instead of replying to the Senate directly, as other Cabinet officers have done since the formation of government, Mr. Bonaparte turned the resolution over to the President. The answer of the President was short and direct.

The President told the Senate that the merger was made with his consent, or at least after an explanation had been made to him by Judge Gary and H. C. Frick. He told them he saw no reason why the Steel Corporation should not take over the Tennessee Company. The President said the steel trust made the purchase at the earliest solicitation of the big bankers of New York; that if the sale had not been made one of the largest and most influential houses in New York would have been driven to the wall and thus crushed other concerns and created untold financial distress.

NIGHT RIDERS FOUND GUILTY.

Judge Indicates He Will Send Banker Slayers to Gallows.

With a verdict of guilty in varying degrees, the jury in the night rider trials in Union City, Tenn., reported at 9:15 o'clock Thursday night. The twelve men found Garrett Johnson, Ted Burton, Roy Ranson, Fred Pinion, Arthur Cloar and Sam Applewhite guilty of murder in the first degree with mitigating circumstances, and Bud Morris

FINDS FROZEN IN FIELD.

Aged Farmer Becomes Confused and Perishes in Cold.

Frozen stiff, the body of George Sherman, 83 years old, was found in a field about a mile from the home of his son, Edward Sherman, in Farmington township, by a searching party. The aged man started to visit a daughter, Mrs. Franklin, living in the near vicinity. Son learning that his father had not reached his sister's house, at once went in search of him without success. He then secured the aid of neighbors and the search for the missing man was kept up all night. At daylight the next morning the body was found on the Pinerton farm. The old man had evidently become confused and perished from cold and exhaustion. Several grown children survive.

MAN MISSING IN \$50,000 FIRE.

Aged Carpenter May Have Perished.

—Families File in Night Attire.

Fire destroyed the Hussey block in East St. Louis causing a loss of \$50,000. One man is believed to have been killed, and five families had a narrow escape. Smoke was discovered emerging from the Hussey building by a pedestrian returning home from a party. An alarm was sent in and the fire department and citizens responded. Five families, who lived on the third floor, rushed to the street in their night attire. Alexander Kemp, aged 60, who had a carpenter shop in the basement, is missing. The police think that Kemp accidentally upset a lamp, which caused the fire. The flames were fanned by a north wind and the building was destroyed in rapid time.

HAROLD KNUDSEN OF MUSKEGON

Harold Knudsen of Muskegon had a narrow escape from drowning while fishing through the ice on Muskegon lake. He leaned too far over the hole in the ice and fell in. He started to swim under the ice. His brother caught his leg as he was disappearing and pulled him out.

WILLINGTON SOPER

Wellington Soper, a blacksmith, 40 years old, is suffering from severe scalds at his home at Bankers. He was employed in the Deal Carriage works at Jonesville, and while at work accidentally fell into a vat of boiling water used for setting buggy tires. His right leg was nearly broken, but it is believed he will recover.

MAINE SAVINGS BANK

Maine Savings bank of Marine City, through its directorate, will appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision of Circuit Judge Law in which the court refused to reaffirm a mortgage held by the bank on certain property of the Lindow Brothers' Beers Company of Marine City. The mortgage covers property valued at \$4,000.

A young man giving his name as Charles Hoover, 19, is in jail in Muskegon, charged with stealing goods. At the home of his father-in-law enough articles to fill two spring wagons were found. The boy is held for arraignment. The young man confessed recently that he forged checks so he could buy presents for his young wife.

William Brendahl, 50 years old, was killed instantly while driving from his home near Bennington to Lansingburg, with a load of sheep. Brendahl, who was driving the horses and was walking alongside the wagon by the plowing of the reformatory horses. His head was crushed by the horses' hoofs.

Barnie's "Jack-the-Hammer," or Charles Forrman, is in jail in Port Huron, serving a three month sentence. He was also sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 for obstructing women without an invitation. Louis Weitzell, who was charged with stabbing Forrman's wife, children, horse and carriage and \$200 in cash, was released on suspended sentence.

CHARLES FORRMAN

Charles Forrman, 44 years old, and a printer since 15, a member of Typographical Union since its organization, will be the only printer in Kalmarino drawing a pension from the national organization as soon as all details for the issuing of the pension have been arranged. Black, for twenty-four years foreman of a local print shop, was forced to retire last week.

CAT SAVES LIFE OF BOY

Aroused by the loud meowing of the family pet cat, the 20-year-old son of Daniel Scar of Aurelius, awakened from a sound sleep at midnight to find the whole upper part of the house in flames. He barely had time to escape being burned to death.

THICK SKULL SAVES LIFE

Only the hardness of Bert Kopland's skull saved Daniel Stall from a more serious charge than assault with intent to do great bodily harm in Battle Creek. Kopland was hit so hard with a hammer that the handle flew to pieces. He walked away and swore out a warrant for Stahl.

HERO OF BANDITS RAID IS DEAD.

Ansel R. Manning, the hero of the Younger-James brothers raid at Northfield, Minn., over thirty-one years ago, dropped dead of heart disease. When the raiders began shooting Manning took a gun from his hardware store and wounded Cole Younger and shot Bill Stiles through the heart.

BOBBY CANTER INDICTED AS FORGER.

In Boise, Idaho, eight indictments were returned by the grand jury against H. E. Neal, former cashier of the defunct Capital State Bank. Forgeries aggregating \$75,000 are charged.

STATE OFFICERS SWEORN IN.

Attorney-General Unavoidably Sworn from Ceremonies in Capitol.

With the exception of Attorney General Bird, who was unavoidably absent, the new State officers were sworn in at noon Friday in the reception room of the Governor's office in Lansing. Immediately following the ceremony the first battery of field artillery, stationed in front of the capitol, fired nineteen guns. Chief Justice Charles A. Blair read the oaths of office and the assent of each of the State officers was received separately. A few members of the incoming Legislature, and military officials in plain clothes and citizens were present at the ceremony, which was quite simple. Following the inauguration ceremonies Gov. Warner issued a new year statement to the people, in which he said: "I most cordially wish the new State officers the members of the Legislature and the people of the State a happy and prosperous new year, and pledge my full co-operation in any measures which will in any way advance the interests and welfare of our State and citizens. Let us all people and servants, work together harmoniously, to the end that the legislative session that is about to commence may accomplish more for all classes of our citizenship than any of its predecessors." Nearly all the new State officers took possession of their offices. Dr. J. B. Bradley remained in his office to welcome Auditor General Fuller and upon passing over his keys extended his best wishes for a successful four years in office. Mr. Fuller said he had no policy to outline in connection with the work of the department.

BIG BLAZE IN SPRINGPORT.

Several Businesses Burned, Causing \$15,000 Loss.

Fire which had its origin in W. E. Baum's saloon at midnight destroyed the Comstock building and that occupied by the Hallock Brewing Company in Springport, entailing a total loss estimated at about \$15,000. The individual losses are: O. J. Perry, groceries and drugs, loss \$4,000, insurance \$3,000; C. J. Comstock, loss on building \$2,000, no insurance; Springport Telephone Exchange, loss \$1,000, no insurance; Fred McQuown, telephone exchange manager, loss on household goods \$700, insurance \$400; H. L. Williams, pool room fixtures, \$500, covered by insurance; Hallock Brewing Co., loss on new building \$1,000, insurance \$500; W. E. Baum, loss on saloon \$1,500, insurance \$450; W. O. Oyer, loss on brick store, \$750, covered by insurance; Springport Signal office, loss mainly damage by water, \$1,000, no insurance; Crate Jewell, loss on news and boot and blacking stand \$300, insurance \$250.

HERMIT BURNS TO DEATH.

Homer Veteran Lived as recluse— Said to Have Buried Gold.

Living the life of a recluse in a little shanty on wheels, which he moved about from place to place as the notion struck him. John Brooks, an aged Civil War veteran, met death in the flames of his burning shanty at an early hour on a recent morning. His last stand was near the home of a Homer physician, to whom he complained of stomach cramps, and was given some medicine. About 2 o'clock in the morning the doctor discovered the rear of the shanty on fire and attempted to enter it and rescue the old soldier, but was driven back by the flames. Brooks' charred body was later found in the ruins. In one of his pockets was found \$18 of pension money which had escaped destruction. He is said to have buried considerable gold in various places.

TRIBES BURIED ON TRAIN.

White a passenger on a South Shore train en route from Duluth to the copper country, Emery Poti, 39 years old and having a wife in Hungary, became violently insane and cut his throat with a pocketknife, inflicting a bad gash. He was brought to Houghton and is now in the county jail. He will recover.

BURGARS GET PENALTIES.

Answer This Question

When shown positive and reliable proof that a certain remedy had cured numerous cases of female ills, wouldn't any sensible woman conclude that the same remedy would also benefit her if suffering with the same trouble?

Here are two letters which prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Red Banks, Miss. — "Words are inadequate to express what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from a female disease and weakness which the doctors said was caused by a fibroid tumor, and I commenced to think there was no help for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman after all other means had failed. My friends are all asking what has helped me so much, and I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. Willie Edwards.

Hampstead, Maryland. — "Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was weak and nervous, and could not be on my feet half a day without suffering. The doctors told me I never would be well without an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors, and I hope this valuable medicine may come into the hands of many more suffering women." — Mrs. Joseph H. Dandy.

We will pay a handsome reward to any person who will prove to us that these letters are not genuine and truthful—or that either of these women were paid in any way for their testimonials, or that the letters are published without their permission, or that the original letter from each did not come to us entirely unsolicited.

What more proof can any one ask?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge.

Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

DREADFUL DANDRUFF.

Girl's Head Encrusted—Fears Loss of All Her Hair—Baby Had Milk Crust—Missionary's Wife Made Perfect Cures by Cuticura.

"For several years my husband was a missionary in the Southwest. Every one in that high and dry atmosphere has more or less trouble with dandruff and my daughter's scalp became so encrusted with it that I was alarmed for fear she would lose all her hair. After trying various remedies, in desperation I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. They left the scalp beautifully clean and free from dandruff and I am happy to say that the Cuticura Remedies were a complete success. I have also used successfully the Cuticura Remedies for so-called 'milk-crust' on baby's head. Cuticura is a blessing. Mrs. J. A. Darling, 310 Fifth St., Carthage, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1905."

Porter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sols Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston.

Consecutive.

Percy! — "Pshaw! What if she did? Two negatives in the same sentence are equivalent to an affirmative. Algy—Yes, but she said 'Naw! Nit!' and it sounded like two sentences. Only One 'BROMO QUININE.' That is LAXATIVE HOME QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c."

Ex-Senator Clark, the Montana millionaire, once worked in the mines for \$25 a day.

How to Stop a Nose Bleed.

When the bellboy responded to the signal he found the elderly traveling man standing in the center of the room holding a handkerchief to his nose, from which the blood was oozing.

"Give me a nap alongside of the head, good and hard," said the elderly man, turning his face toward the boy and speaking with difficulty.

"But, sir, I—"

"Don't stop to talk!" sputtered the traveling man. "Slap me, I tell you," again holding his head forward. The boy hesitated for a moment, then timidly slapped the man's face. "Harder!" commanded the smitten one. The boy hesitated no longer, but with his open palm dealt the man a vigorous blow.

"That's better," grunted the gory one as he removed the handkerchief and after a test found the bleeding had stopped. "I'm subject to these attacks of nose bleed," he explained to the astonished youth, handing him a tip. "I have tried all sorts of remedies, but nothing acts more promptly than a blow alongside the head. The shock seems to paralyze the ruptured blood vessels, and they quit work at once. Try it sometime if you have the occasion. I got the idea from an old physician in Mexico." — New York Press.

BOSY AND PLUMP.

Good Health from Right Food.

"It's not a new food to me," remarked a Va. man, in speaking of Grape-Nuts.

"About twelve months ago my wife was in very bad health, could not keep anything on her stomach. The Doctor recommended milk half water but it was not sufficiently nourishing.

"A friend of mine told me one day to try Grape-Nuts and cream. The result was really marvelous. My wife soon regained her usual strength and to-day is as rosy and plump as when a girl of sixteen.

"These are plain facts and nothing I could say in praise of Grape-Nuts would exaggerate in the least, the value of this great food."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in plug. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.

A Good Cure for Hyperactive Children, Constipation, Headaches, Neuralgic Troubles, Tearing Worms. The Break-up Powder contains many Vitamins, etc. 4 oz. \$1.00. 8 oz. \$1.50. 16 oz. \$2.00. A. B. OLIMSTED, LaSalle, Ill.

PISO'S AN UNSURPASSED REMEDY!

Piso's Cure is unsurpassed—especially for colds, colds, bronchitis, rheumatism and rheum and lung affections. It goes direct to the seat of trouble and removes the cause of disease. Mother can give their children Piso's Cure with perfect confidence from repeated failures for half a century. At all drugstores, 25c.

CURE

COUNTRY SUTTERS IN SUDDEN COLD SPELL

Icy Blasts Sweep Down from Medicine Hat and Cause Whole West to Shiver.

COLDEST IN SEVERAL YEARS.

Bitter Temperature Works Hardship Among Poor of Cities, Who Lack Fuel and Clothing.

Under the subzero breath of the coldest day of three years, Chicagoans Wednesday morning staggered against the icy blasts of Boreas, frosted their ears and fingers, shivered in caps and trains, and suddenly forgot their criticism of an open winter and a black holiday period. At 9 o'clock the thermometer was covering far down in the glass, registering nine degrees below zero, the lowest records since Feb. 18, 1895, when a mark of eighteen below was made. It was feared the mercury might go lower, for the cold wave was reported to have large and husky reinforcements which were hurrying on towards the head of the lakes from Medicine Hat, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa, where the natives were huddled up in their houses because the thermometer showed anywhere from 40 to 25 degrees below zero.

The situation among the poor of Chicago was so serious that a special plea for assistance was issued by the Bureau of Charities. The large increase in the number of applications for assistance at each of the offices of the bureau, together with the knowledge that the extreme weather would continue several days, caused the bureau to make this appeal for emergency funds. A number of fires added to the discomforts and many people were driven from their homes by flames during the coldest hours of the day. In all the department responded to ninety-two alarms within twenty-four hours.

According to the weather bureau at Washington, the cold wave covered the entire northern and central portions of the country between the Rocky Mountains and the Appalachians, and was booked to overspread the entire East and South to the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and the bureau reported that it would be still colder in the interior States. The temperature through the country is shown here:

Portland, Me. 42°Calgary 23°
Boston 54°Davenport 6°
New York 50°Devil Lake 26°
Philadelphia 54°Duluth 10°
Washington, D. C. 50°Edmonton 22°
Pittsburg 34°Green Bay 14°
Cincinnati 22°Harrisburg 20°
St. Louis 41°Iowa 14°
Denver 53°Madison, Wis. 14°
New Orleans 52°Milwaukee 10°
El Paso, Texas 40°Medicine Hat 22°
San Francisco 53°Minneapolis, Minn. 7°
Los Angeles 52°Kansas City, Mo. 7°
Portland, Ore. 18°Appelle 24°
Atlanta, Ga. 30°St. Paul, Minn. 18°
Asheville, N. C. 40°Williston, N. D. 20°
Jacksonville, Fla. 54°Winnipeg, Man. 30°
Tampa, Fla. 54°Yellowstone 10°
Battlefield 34°Chicago 9°
Bismarck *Below zero.

Exclusive to the Last.

An instance of exclusiveness maintained under difficulties is reported from the ladies' cabin of an Atlantic liner. All were sick except one lady and a cat, which wandered uneasily about. The lady ventured to stroke the cat, inquiring, "Poor pussy." The cat responded to respond and elevated its tail in token of good will, when from a neighboring berth came in choking tones the words, "Excuse me, that is a private cat!" — Argonaut.

PATIENT SUFFERING.

Many Women Think They Are Doomed to Backache.

It is not right for women to be always ailing with backache, urinary ill, headache and other symptoms of kidney disease. There is a way to end these troubles quickly.

Mrs. John H. Wright, 600 East First St., Mitchell, S. D., says: "I suffered ten years with kidney complaint, and a doctor told me

I would never get more than temporary relief. A dragging pain and lameness in my back almost disabled me. Dizzy spells came and went and the kidney secretions were irregular. Dr. Dow's Kidney Pills rid me of these troubles and I feel better than for years past."

Sold by all dealers, 50c a box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

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Characterizing the action of the President in directing the Attorney General not to prosecute the United States Steel Corporation for its absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company as "another arbitrary and lawless act of the chief magistrate," Senator Culberson of Texas introduced a resolution in the Senate Thursday instructing the committee on the judiciary to report at as early a day as practicable whether in the opinion of that committee the President was authorized to permit such absorption. An amendment was reported from the committee on finance providing for an increase of the salary of the President to \$100,000 and of the salary of the Vice President and the speaker of the House of Representatives to \$20,000 each. Although technically under consideration in the House of Representatives, the District of Columbia appropriation bill was sidetracked while the members indulged in general debate. This took a wide range, the proceedings opening with a defense of the rules of the House by Mr. Olmstead of Pennsylvania.

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Crawford Avalanche.

G. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year	\$1.50
Six Months.....	.75
Three Months.....	.40

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1893.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 14

Home Circle Department

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

One reason why so many girls and boys, men and women, too, are uninteresting, is because they try so hard to be like somebody else rather than be content to remain himself or herself in life. In nature you don't see an oak posing as a willow, or a black duck as a yellow leg, or a horse as a cow, or a lily as a rose, or a lilac as a peony, or a dog as a cat. Be natural and you'll be all right. Many a girl without the slightest talent for music is running a piano who should be making bonnets or bread; and many a boy is studying for a learned profession whose proper sphere is the machine shop or the mill; many a man is splitting up churches who ought to be doing good service in some institution of learning, teaching or working on a farm, and many a woman is trying in vain to be a leader of society when she should be a model housewife in her own home.

Queer Things.

The man who talks of "supporting" a wife when she is working fourteen hours a day, including Sunday.

The man who thinks his wife exists for the comfort and convenience of his mother and sisters.

The man who provides himself with a family and trusts providence to provide the family with a home and something to eat.

The man who thinks that women are angels.

The man who thinks that nobody but an angel is good enough to be his.

The man who can't remember his wife's birthday.

The man who thinks a woman is "fixed for the season" if she has a new gown.

The man who thinks a woman ought to give up a \$1,000 salary and work in his kitchen for her board and a few clothes, and be glad of the chance.

The man who labors under the delusion that his wife's money belongs to him.

The man who always leaves his wife at home when he takes his summer vacation.

The man who doesn't know what on earth a woman wants with money when she has a bill at the store.

The man who thinks a sick wife would feel better if she would "just get up and stir around."

The Girl On The Farm.

The farmer's girl does not generally realize the advantages she has for self improvement, over the society girl, or those situated in other positions of life. The freedom and independence of farm life afford opportunities for study which, if rightly employed, would develop our farmers' girls into the professional women workers of our times. How it girls, and especially you girls on the farm, that we hear so often of the "self-made man" (and most of our great men are of that class), and so little of the self-made woman? Our farmer boys become great lawyers and statesmen, etc., have you not the same opportunities as they? The girl who has been raised on the farm, and has aspirations to any of the professions, generally conceives the idea that she must get away from the farm to do her studying, at the very first jump. Do not be too hasty in leaving the farm, where you can keep such perfect health, which is the great requisite to a brilliant mind. And, first of all, before you aspire to any profession, work, learn your duties as a house keeper. Household work will not interfere with study. You require exercise, and there is none better than keeping a farm house. And if you do not wish to take up any profession, study will not harm you; make the most of the talents nature has given you, and when the happy fellow is met your happiness will be of the kind that you will not regret the time you considered wasted in study. Do not be too hasty in running your neck into the matrimonial noose. If you from choice should remain single (do not fear that you will have to from necessity). You will find plenty of work to do, plenty of burdens to lighten, and plenty of lovesome ones upon whom to lavish the wealth of your charitable affections. Be assured that true happiness is not found in living for one's self alone. Do your best, make the most of the material at hand, and at the close of life's journey you will enjoy that peace, the knowledge of a well-spent life alone can give.

Perhaps it is true, there never was a garment too fine for a man or a maid; there never was a chair too good for a coffer or a cooper or a king to sit in; never was a house too fine to shelter the human head. But often times we do not value all these things far more than they are worth, and sometimes mortgage a house for

the mahogany we bring into it! Had we not better forego the pleasure of all these than consume ourselves before a place we can call home, and take so much pains with the outside that the inside is as hollow as an empty nest. Beauty is a great thing, but beauty of garment and house and furniture are all dry ornaments compared with domestic love. All the elegance in the world will not make a home, and a spoonful of love exceeds whole ship loads of furniture and all the gorgonias the world can gather.

Now we want to say something to the husband. Those dear aggravating, indispensable creatures, that there is hardly any living with or without. If your wife or daughter has been bending over the hot stove, and a sewing machine all day, she needs to ride out in a vehicle or horseback. Don't think we are a fit subject for a lunatic asylum if we tell you to stop a horse out of "the crap" and take her, or let her go by herself if she is not afraid. There is no more sense in intemperate work than intemperate rest. You may have to stop longer than an hour to go for a doctor, and work longer to pay the bill. You will be sorry some day when those tired hands hold white flowers under a pall that you did not look more after her health and comfort. If she thinks it is too much trouble, use your God-given prerogative and make her. You will find that it is the cheapest way to keep a cook that will die on your hands right in the busiest time of the year. And for good luck's sake don't get up Sunday morning and walk around over the crop until she gets the house in order, then come in and change your clothing all over the house and leave your muddy shoes and soiled linen scattered around everywhere, and then go and sit on the porch and read politics and refuse to carry her to church. If you do, don't blame anyone but yourself if you have the "crossest wife in the world."

A Horrible Hold-Up.

"About ten years ago my brother was 'held up' in his work, health, and happiness by what was believed to be hopeless Consumption," writes W. R. Lipscomb, of Washington, N. C.

"He took all kinds of remedies and treatment from several doctors, but found no help till he used Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles. He is a well man today."

"It's quick to relieve and the surest cure for weak or sore lungs, Hemorrhages, Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, LaGrippe, Asthma, and all Bronchial affections. 50¢ and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co."

Stealing The People's Water Power.

While the president is inviting the president of Mexico and the premier of Canada to join with him in the excellent work of preserving from vandalism and avaricious commercialism the continent's vital natural resources, it might be of some pertinent, local interest to inquire what is being done to preserve for the people the streams and rivers of Michigan. The truth is that nothing has been done. Perpetual possession of a number of rivers has already been secured, and negotiations are pending for many more. The Commonwealth Water Power Co., already have several millions of dollars invested in plants at Jackson, Niles and other points. It practically controls the Kalamazoo river. The Grand Rapids-Muskegon Water Power Co., completely controls with permanent rights the Muskegon river. It has huge dams at Croton and Big Rapids and plans another at Muskegon. These corporations sell power in northern Indiana and a dozen counties in Michigan.

The West Michigan Power Co., will control the Manistee river. Another company is to invest about \$8,000,000 in power plants on the AuSable. The riparian rights of nearly a dozen other Michigan rivers are being negotiated for. These rivers belong to the people. These rights mean power and light and fuel. They are worth thousands of dollars now. In 50 years they will be worth hundreds of thousands; in 100 years, millions.

The state of Illinois has invested \$6,000,000 to control her waterways. She will keep possession of them and leave the power or the power-plants. The investments will repay Illinois huge profits at the years go on.

Much invaluable property has been given away. It is high time that the authorities in Michigan take some action to preserve what remains of water rights along their streams and rivers.

President Helps Orphans.

Hundreds of orphans have been helped by the President of The Industrial and Orphan's Home at Macon, Ga. who writes: "We have used Electric Bitters in this institution for nine years. It has proved a most excellent medicine for Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. We regard it as one of the best family medicines on earth." It invigorates the vital organs, purifies the blood, aids digestion, creates appetite. To strengthen and build up thin, pale, weak children or run-down people it has no equal. Best for female complaints. Only 50¢ a day. A. M. Lewis & Co.

It seems strange how closely some of our subscribers scan the columns of the Avalanche. During the last week three have come into the office to pay their subscriptions and laid down a dollar for that purpose and when told that the subscription price had been \$1.50 in advance for the past year said they had not noticed it, though it has been published in every issue for over fourteen months.

Tea a Cold Weather Drink. One-third more tea is used in autumn and winter than in summer and spring.

Pure Cherry News.

The Indians are decreasing in Cheney.

John W. G. V. Peint, who has been on an extended visit with his parents and home folks of this place returned to his home in Indiana Tuesday. John regrets that business at home would not permit him to stay the remainder of the winter amid the mild and healthful climate of Michigan as he would like to do.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kile mourn the loss of their little boy who died Tuesday and was buried here Thursday.

Mr. Blanchard is putting many fine poles on the track here.

Mr. Henry Vianaw and family, who spent the holidays with their parents and many friends in Pinconning returned home Monday. Hiram Penn acting as foreman until his return.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Ostrander and family had the pleasure of entertaining many of their friends Monday night.

Miss Elizabeth Bunting closed her school Friday. Her many friends regret her leaving as she has been a good teacher and a true friend. Success is wished to her by many.

Miss Myra who lives near Roscommon is working for Mrs. H. Vianaw of this place.

Mrs. Frank Barber and children visited Chas. Corwin and family Sunday.

Brave Fire Laddies often receive severe burns, putting out fires, then use Buckle's Arnica Salve and forget them. It soon drives out pain. For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Cuts and bruises its earth's greatest healer. Quickly cures Skin Eruptions, Old Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Felons; best Pile cure made! Relief is instant. 25¢ at Lewis & Co.

Lovells Locals.

Mrs. Elmer Bowman returned Tuesday from Vanderbilt.

Mr. Nick Dickinson of New York state arrived Wednesday.

Miss Lottie Owen and master Charles were at the county seat Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Bessy were doing business at Grayling Wednesday.

Glen Davis is the new barn boss for the Douglas Co.

Hugh Brady of DeWard was a pleasant caller at Lovell.

Charley Johnson of Hardgrove was in town Saturday.

Game Warden Babbitt was shaking hands with friends at Lovell Saturday.

Mrs. Edith Carrier is making an extended visit at her father's, Mr. Silas Carrier.

Mrs. T. E. Douglas and Miss M. Husted were calling on Mrs. Miller and Mrs. McNeven Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Douglas returned Tuesday morning. Mrs. Douglas is improving as fast as can be expected. Mr. Douglas reports a pleasant trip to his old home in Canada.

C. F. Dickinson of Toledo arrived Saturday, Charley looks fat and jovial as ever.

John B. Redhead was in town Saturday. John is well pleased with the outlook of northern Michigan.

A large number of friends from Lovell and Johannesburg gave Jacob Truxa at his Pine Hall Ranch a surprise party Wednesday evening. John Walter contributed to the evening's entertainment with violin selections. After a hearty supper the party returned home.

Mrs. Ed Douglas gave a sleigh ride to a number of friends Saturday evening.

DAN.

Don't Get A Divorce.

A western judge granted a divorce on account of ill-temper and bad breath. Dr. King's New Life Pill would have prevented it. They cure Constipation, causing bad breath and Liver Trouble the ill-temper, dispel colds, banish headaches, conquer chilli. 25¢ at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Mrs. McCormick gave a progressive pedro party and dance at her home Saturday evening.

DAN.

At a meeting of the Republican state central committee held at Grand Rapids, it was decided to hold the state convention at the Majestic theater in that city Feb. 12, Lincoln's birthday. At that time nominations will be made for six members of the state board of agriculture, two justices of the supreme court, superintendent of public instruction. There was some discussion over the latter nomination but it was the opinion of the committee members that Supt. Wright could hold office only until April, although he was elected last November for a two year term. The new constitution provides that the superintendent of public instruction shall be chosen at the April election.

William M. Smith, of St. John, will be temporary chairman of the convention and W. Frank Wilcox, of Saginaw City, Marie temporary secretary.

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Absolutely FREE

The Indians are decreasing in Cheney.

John W. G. V. Peint, who has been on an extended visit with his parents and home folks of this place returned to his home in Indiana Tuesday. John regrets that business at home would not permit him to stay the remainder of the winter amid the mild and healthful climate of Michigan as he would like to do.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kile mourn the loss of their little boy who died Tuesday and was buried here Thursday.

Mr. Blanchard is putting many fine poles on the track here.

Mr. Henry Vianaw and family, who spent the holidays with their parents and many friends in Pinconning returned home Monday. Hiram Penn acting as foreman until his return.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Ostrander and family had the pleasure of entertaining many of their friends Monday night.

Miss Elizabeth Bunting closed her school Friday. Her many friends regret her leaving as she has been a good teacher and a true friend. Success is wished to her by many.

Miss Myra who lives near Roscommon is working for Mrs. H. Vianaw of this place.

Mrs. Frank Barber and children visited Chas. Corwin and family Sunday.

Brave Fire Laddies often receive severe burns, putting out fires, then use Buckle's Arnica Salve and forget them. It soon drives out pain. For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Cuts and bruises its earth's greatest healer. Quickly cures Skin Eruptions, Old Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Felons; best Pile cure made! Relief is instant. 25¢ at Lewis & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Bessy were doing business at Grayling Wednesday.

Glen Davis is the new barn boss for the Douglas Co.

Hugh Brady of DeWard was a pleasant caller at Lovell.

Charley Johnson of Hardgrove was in town Saturday.

Game Warden Babbitt was shaking hands with friends at Lovell Saturday.

Mrs. Edith Carrier is making an extended visit at her father's, Mr. Silas Carrier.

Mrs. T. E. Douglas and Miss M. Husted were calling on Mrs. Miller and Mrs. McNeven Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Douglas returned Tuesday morning. Mrs. Douglas is improving as fast as can be expected. Mr. Douglas reports a pleasant trip to his old home in Canada.

C. F. Dickinson of Toledo arrived Saturday, Charley looks fat and jovial as ever.

John B. Redhead was in town Saturday. John is well pleased with the outlook of northern Michigan.

A large number of friends from Lovell and Johannesburg gave Jacob Truxa at his Pine Hall Ranch a surprise party Wednesday evening. John Walter contributed to the evening's entertainment with violin selections. After a hearty supper the party returned home.

Mrs. Ed Douglas gave a sleigh ride to a number of friends Saturday evening.

DAN.

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CRAWFORD AVENUE.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 14

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this page is shown to what time your advertisement will be held. Our terms are \$1.00 per year in ADVANCE. If you like to pay, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

For Clean coal go to Bates.

A new shipment of cut glass and silver at Hathaway's.

Be sure to send your order for fresh fish to H. Petersen's store.

The lake sale will be continued at Simpson's Store Saturday Jan. 16th.

Leave your orders for coal at S. H. Co.'s store. Prices as low as anybody.

Geo. W. Brott and wife are expected home from a visit to Tekonsha today.

H. Co. will fill your coal bin, if you leave your order at their store. It will pay you to order now.

Bates can show you more grades of soft coal than all other dealers combined. Come and see.

Henson & Son New Mill has been fired up and will soon be ready for business.

There will be a game between the two Girl Basket Ball teams, Friday evening at 8:30. Admission 15 cents.

Simpson is the cheapest place to buy groceries and dry goods for cash. Come and get prices.

For first-class luncheons at reasonable prices go to Collier's Restaurant, opposite S. H. Co.'s store.

H. Petersen will again have a supply of fresh Codfish, Flounder, Eel and Halibut this week.

All kinds of woodwork and furniture repairing at F. C. Jennings', South Side.

First class work team, good drivers, with harness and wagon for sale, at less than value. Enquire at AVANCE OFFICE.

The homes of John A. Love and Frank Love in Beaver Creek are quarantined for fear of the development of Diphtheria.

McCall's Magazine is constantly growing in popularity, and its series of Patterns are fully up to date. Only 50 cents a year.

The School District No. 1 of Tp 28 N R 3 W is closed for a week fearing diphtheria, one child having died with some symptoms of the disease, and all are wanting to be on the safe side.

The genuine St. Charles Coal is the brightest and best for sale only by H. Bates. "This is not the Just as good" or the genuine as any, but is the genuine article. Call and see the difference.

Miss Jennie Ingley has received a new assortment of Chinese drawn work, which has become familiar to the ladies of our village. Those desiring may call at her home or drop her a card and she will call with what they may wish.

Victor Salling has made a much needed improvement by placing a stove in the Temple Theater for the benefit of his patrons, to make them more comfortable. The pictures are all up to date, and life like. A pleasant place to spend the evening.

Of course our bar thinks that our Judge, Sharpe, is the only, but if we ever have to trade temporarily, as we have this week, all will vote for Judge Collins, who has won golden opinion from all for his prompt and courteous work here this week.

Last Friday evening a jolly crowd of juniors took advantage of the fine weather, and drove to A. Mortenson's in Beaver Creek. To say that the whole way and return was full of unalloyed fun would be mild. All want to go again, as they find no more hospitable home.

The little 2 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kite of Center Blaine died last Tuesday of membranous croup. The funeral was held yesterday and the body was laid to rest in the Pere Cheney cemetery. Rev. Etheridge officiated.—Roscommon News.

A farewell surprise party was given in honor of Camilla Fischer by some of her friends at the home of Ethelyn Woodfield's Jan. 11th. She was presented with a very pretty ring. All spent a very enjoyable evening. Light refreshments being served at 11:30. We'll wish her a happy time while in Madison, Wisconsin. She will be missed by many of her friends, especially—2-2-2. We all wish to express our heart felt sympathy for him.

The following officers were elected in Garfield Circle No 16 for the ensuing year:

President—Anna Harrington
Senior Vice—Morilda Smith
Junior Vice—Phebe Johnson
Sec.—Cornelia McClain
Treasurer—Elenora Bates
Chaplain—Jennie Freeland
Conductor—Nettie Conwright
Ass't. Conductor—Annie Johnson
Guard—Harrieta Wilcox
Ass't. Guard—Abbie Austin
Delegate—Bertha Oaks
Alternate—Abbie Austin

I. FINN'S FINE TEAM.

Former Michigan Man Was Miner Lawyer and Politician.

A. H. Finn, 120 Virginia Avenue, received word last night of the sudden death yesterday morning in Denver of his brother, J. Maurice Finn, a prominent attorney and mine owner of Cripple Creek, Col. While trying a case in Denver Mr. Finn, was taken suddenly ill four days ago with a severe cold.

Mr. Finn was born at St. Clair, Mich., and for several years conducted a general merchandise store at Royal Oak, following which he went to Grayling and Ishpeming. At the latter place he became interested in mining and lost heavily. While in Grayling he studied law and was admitted to the bar. In 1893 he went to Cripple Creek.

A delegate to the democratic convention at St. Louis, and four years later at Chicago, Mr. Finn has been given the credit for swaying the nomination to Cleveland by carrying in a huge banner bearing Cleveland's name, when the outcome hung in the balance. He also ran for congress from the twelfth district, but was defeated.

At Ishpeming he married Miss Belle Downing, who with two children survives him.—Detroit News.

All of our older citizens will well remember Mr. Finn, who in an early day was one of the most bustling business men of this part of the state and for years ran a general store on the corner now occupied by A. Kraus & Son. He was a political leader of the democratic party here and very popular. Since his removal to the west, he has accumulated and lost a fortune and gained another, so that he was considered moderately wealthy at the time of death. He had built and owned a magnificent mansion for his home at Cripple Creek, where eight years ago he entertained Wm. J. Bryan and a large contingent of would be democratic statesmen in kindly style.

Circuit Court.

Court was convened Monday afternoon with Hon. C. L. Collins, Circuit Judge of Bay County, in place of Judge Sharpe, who had exchanged places with him for the work.

On the calendar, the case of the People vs. Claude Baker, charged with embezzlement, was dismissed on Motion of the Prosecutor, the coats and amount charged to have been taken been paid by the defendant, and he having served two months and a half in jail.

The People vs. Willis Beebe, Bigamy. The plea of the defendant was with drawn and a motion to dismiss interposed, pleading the want of jurisdiction in this court, which was sustained, and the prisoner discharged.

The People vs. William Smith, Rape. This case was tried at the last term, and resulted in a disagreement of the jury. Being satisfied that a conviction could not be secured, a Nolle Pross, was entered.

The People vs. Charles F. Dickinson, Assault with intent to commit the crime of rape. Acquitted, and discharged with his bond.

The People vs. Mary May McLaughlin, keeping a house of ill fame. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the court assessed a minimum penalty of \$100.00, which was paid.

The People vs. Gerty Rainey, Violation of Liquor Law. The defendant changed his plea to guilty, and it being his first offence, he was let go for \$100.00 which was paid.

The civil case of Hubbard Head vs. Joseph J. Royce is on trial as we go to press and will be followed by the balance of cases on the calendar which will probably take until noon Thursday.

On the chancery side, a decree was granted in the cases of Mable La Victory vs. Samuel LaVictory; Casendean A. Rose vs. Fred G. Rose; Henry Aschenfelder vs. Labitha Jane Aschenfelder.

Last Saturday the ladies of Marvin Relief Corps installed the following officers for the ensuing year, Comrad A. Taylor acting as installing Officer.

Pres.—Rhoda Everett
S. V. Pres.—Emma Amos
J. V. Pres.—Laura Amithon
Treas.—Rebecca Wight
Sec.—Agnes Havens
Chap.—Nellie McNeven
Con.—Kittie Nolan
Ass't.—Mary Fehr
Guard—Frannie Kraus
Ass't Guard—Mrs. Hammond
Patriotic Inst.—Mrs. Cunningham
Press Cor.—Amanda Tyler
Musician—Mrs. Roblin

1st. C. B.—Mrs. Roblin
2nd. C. B.—Bertha Eastman
3rd. C. B.—Olive Croteau
4th. C. B.—Mrs. Johnson

After installation ceremonies those present listened to some very interesting remarks by Comrad A. Taylor, Rev. Fleming, Wright Havens and others after which supper was served and all departed feeling that the afternoon had been well spent. —Press Cor.

A Daily Thought.

There is but one straight road to success, and that is merit. The man who is successful is the man who is useful. Capacity never lacks opportunity. It cannot remain undimmed, because it is sought by too many anxious to utilize it. A capable man on earth is more valuable than any precious deposit under the earth, and the object of a much more vigilant search.—W. Bourke Cockran.

The late Oscar Edward Coulthard, lawyer, 3 months, 4 firmers. 2 lawyer-bankers, 1 dairyman, 1 cigar maker, 1 country shoemaking man, 1 toy jobber, 1 manufacturer, 1 doctor, 1 lawyer, 1 editor, 1 bookkeeper.

For a number of years following the introduction of the culture of sugar beets in this country in 1887 the industry was at a standstill. By 1893 the production of beet sugar had reached 22,344 short tons. In 1901 it was 164,946, while last year the total output was 500,000 short tons. The increase noted is due chiefly to the extending of the culture of the sugar beets in the irrigation sections of the West rather than to its adoption in sections where there is sufficient rainfall to produce the ordinary tilled farm crops.

An active campaign against the manufacture and sale of adulterated buckwheat flour has been commenced by the state dairy and food commission and already the conviction of a company has been secured. Complaint was made against the Pigeon Milling Co. of Pigeon charging the firm with selling adulterated buckwheat flour. Two or three other cases are in the hands of the commission and prosecutions are liable to follow the findings of the analyst. "We have started in earnest to prosecute the manufacture and sale of adulterated buckwheat flour," said state analyst Robinson. "This is the best time of the year to begin such a campaign, because now the buckwheat is being brought into the mills and mixing of it is being carried on."

"Protect your own town and thereby show that you are in favor of protection," says the Mokane (Mo.) Herald-Post. "As townspeople we should favor our town above every other, as the growth and development of it is what will enhance the value of all property, both in and about it. Then buy your dry goods, Groceries, hardware, furniture, jewelry, etc., at home. Have your printing, your blacksmithing, your shoe making done at home; patronize home in every instance that you can. The success of our merchants and mechanics means new business houses and residences, additional demands for labor of various kinds. To the farmer a first-class town affords a better market for his grain, a better trading point. Such a town is bound to increase the value of his land. unquestionably 'in union there is strength.' Let us protect our town."

H. P. Church.

(South Side)

Sunday, Jan. 17, 1909.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m.
Sabbath School at 11:30 a. m.

Junior League at 3 p. m.

Preaching service at 7 p. m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7 p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

R. H. CUNNINGHAM, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, Jan. 17, 1909.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m.
Subject: "An Abundant Life."

Sabbath School at 12 m. A. B. Fallin, Sup't.

Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m. Topic "Pilgrims Progress Series."

"Leaving the City of Destination."

Preaching service at 7 p. m. Subject "Truth An Emancipator."

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at the church.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

H. P. Church.

Sunday, Jan. 17, 1909.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m.
Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m.

Epworth League at 6:00 p. m. will be led by Mr. Hyde.

Preaching service 7:00 p. m.

Prayer meeting Thursday at 7 p. m.

You are cordially invited to participate in all the religious and social functions of our church.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Crawford County Farmer's Telephone Company will be held Tuesday Jan 19th 1909, at 1 p. m. at the Court House in Grayling.

J. J. COLLEN, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Whereas, My wife has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is to notify that I will pay no debts contracted by her or on her account, after this date.

W. M. RYAN.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank all who contributed and especially Mr. Ed Clark for taking upon himself the task to circulate a subscription list for my benefit, after having lost all my belongings in the recent Central Hotel fire.

The fifty eight fifty-five dollars (\$58.55) turned over to me was an invaluable assistance and words cannot express my appreciation for the sympathy that the citizens of Grayling have shown toward me, who is a perfect stranger in this big country.

Thanking you again,
EMILIE JENSON.

JUST A MINUTE!

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS FOR PRESENTS THINK OF SORENSEN'S.

Five and ten-cent Games, Alger Books, and other things where the stock is now broken, will be filled in, goods showing marks from laying on the counters will be offered cheap, some of them at prices next to nothing. A fresh and complete stock for you to select from

ANY TIME ---AND AT THE--- RIGHT TIME.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Drugs.

Patent Medicines

Central Drug Store

N. ROLSON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

Watch this

SPACE NEXT WEEK

Too Busy to write Ad.

Bring us your Family Recipes.

Prescription Work a Specialty

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars

Notice.

Full Supply

of

Sundries!

IRISH CUT GLASS

EVERYBODY ADMires CUT GLASS

but many people think it beyond their means.

To dispel that idea, we invite

you to inspect the beautiful collection

WE HAVE PREPARED.

And when we tell you that our

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS

Sunday.

Miss Julia Coleman, many years literary secretary of National W. C. T. U., was killed by gas in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Four United States battleships under command of Rear Admiral Steyer arrived at Naples and Messina to aid in relief work for Italian earthquake survivors.

The Rosebud Club of Chicago, composed of winners of land claims in the government drawing, has been appealed to for wives for men already in the rear.

An explosion in the Leiter coal mine at Ziegler, Ill., killed all but two men in the workings; the dead: number twenty-four. Digging had just been resumed after a six weeks' fight with fire in the shaft.

Monday.

President Roosevelt sent a message to the House, replying to criticism in regard to secret service.

The United States Supreme Court refused to consider the case of negro soldier dismissed following Brownsville raid.

The United States Supreme Court sanctioned the overturning of Judge Landis' fine of \$20,240,000 against the Standard Oil Company, and the case must be retried.

Tuesday.

The Navy Department considered plans for battle ship of 23,000 tons.

Cold wave overpreads the Northwest and temperature went below zero.

Secretary of War Wright reported that \$15,000 has been spent already in the Brownsville riot investigation.

Philadelphia physician reported discovery of treatment and preventive of tuberculosis.

Wednesday.

Fires in various sections of Chicago caused loss estimated at \$700,000. Ninety-two alarms were answered from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Gov. Hughes of New York in his annual message recommended direct primary.

With the help of sixty Democratic votes Edward D. Shurtliff was elected Speaker of the Illinois House by a vote of 85 to 54 for Edward J. King.

President Roosevelt in a message to the Senate said he approved the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the United States Steel Corporation, that no prosecution will be attempted and that the Senate went beyond its authority in making inquiry.

Morphine poisoning now is declared responsible for the sudden death of Dean Frederick Howard at Des Moines, Iowa, and friends declare a suicide theory improbable.

The dismembered body of Rev. John J. Carmichael was found partly burned in two stoves in his church near Columbia, Mich., he having been killed after a struggle, but slayer and motive have not been learned.

Thursday.

President Angell of the University of Michigan is 80 and still young.

An intense earthquake shock leveled the buildings which remained standing in southern Italy.

Tennessee night riders were found guilty: two got twenty years in the penitentiary and it is believed six will be sent to death.

New clown in the church murder near Port Huron, Mich., are said to indicate that Rev. J. H. Carmichael was the slayer and not the man murdered.

The President ordered secret service men to shadow Senator Tillman to learn if he was connected with an Oregon land grab. A hot speech from the Senator is promised.

A prominent Washington correspondent says the chief business of Congress just now is attacking the President. Senator Culver called the executive a violator of the law, and only Hopkins of Illinois came to the defense.

Friday.

President Roosevelt made public letters secured by postmen inspectors showing Senator Tillman's connection with an alleged Oregon land grab.

House members bitterly attacked the President for his secret service message and by an overwhelming vote lashed the organization features on the table.

Positive identification of the man murdered in a church near Port Huron, Mich., as Gideon Browning resulted in the offering of a reward of \$500 for the arrest of Rev. J. H. Carmichael.

The Chicago council finance committee voted for increase of salaries of Aldermen from \$1,500 to \$3,500 a year. To escape the law prohibiting increase during term a plan was adopted giving \$2,000 for secretaries.

Saturday.

Iowa progressives won the fight for organization of both houses of Legislature.

Rev. John H. Carmichael, suspect in the Michigan church murder mystery, was tried to Chicago.

Fred Richardson of Elmira, N. Y., was arrested in Chicago for alleged defalcations aggregating \$20,000.

Six Tennessee night riders were sentenced to be hanged Feb. 10 for the murder of Captain Rankin in Tennessee.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

London is to have a national theater as a memorial to Shakespeare, where the poet's works and other dramas will be presented.

James Trendwell, former millionaire and promoter of the Trendwell mines in Alaska, was adjudged bankrupt in San Francisco.

Seven of the largest policemen in the tenebrous district of New York were required to arrest St. Louis Bills, a great Spaniard.

Fire at Texarkana, Ark., caused \$200,000 damage in the Hayden Dry Goods Company and the E. L. Chaffield Hardware Company's establishment and Casino's saloon.

The Washington building now occupied by the War Department, which formerly was Ford's Theater, in which President Lincoln was assassinated, was attacked by fire. The loss was only \$7,000.

Announcements were made by all the newspapers of Trenton, N. J., that hereafter the price would be 2 cents a copy instead of 1 cent. It was explained that the increase in the cost of white paper made necessary this advance.

MINE EXPLOSION KILLS 24.

Mysterious Blast Not Felt on Surface Takes Toll in Human Life.

The series of mishaps in Joe Leiter's famous million-dollar colliery at Ziegler, Ill., during the last few years reached a climax shortly after 1 o'clock Sunday morning when a mysterious explosion killed twenty-four men. Nineteen bodies have been recovered, five are missing and are undoubtedly dead and two are injured critically. This is the second serious disaster in the Ziegler Coal Company's property which has been the scene of several minor fatalities and where for more than two years a desperate labor war was waged as the result of a strike. An explosion in 1905 killed thirty-five men at work in the mine.

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"SHOOT OR SAVE US," BEG QUAKE VICTIMS

Sufferers Ask to Be Shot Rather than Further Endure Horrors of Ruined Cities.

LEMON RINDS ARE DELICACIES.

Pamishing Population in Devastated Region Fights Desperately for Pieces of Food of Any Kind.

A press correspondent on the scene of the Sicilian earthquake says that when Deputy Lamagna appeared among the famished, wounded, desperate survivors at Reggio, they crowded around him and shrieked: "You who are in authority, tell the government to take us away from here or have us all shot to end our suffering!"

The correspondent who heard the heartrending appeal says: "I have witnessed shocking episodes enacted by famished survivors and have myself felt the pangs of hunger. For long hours I had nothing to eat except a few lemon rinds plucked up from the mud and have sought desperately for a morsel of bread. On approaching the military authorities I was sent to a place among the ruins where the municipal assessor, surrounded by a howling mob, was distributing tickets for bread and raw meat.

The soldiers had requisitioned a few oxen, horses, and asses—lean wounded and dying animals, which they buried off to the seashore, slaughtered, and cut them up by halves. Pieces were distributed among the people, who with difficulty were kept back by the soldiers with rifles. No sooner was one piece, still warm, received than it was torn to shreds by ten eager mouths, and the people struggled on the ground for any morsels that fell. Stories of almost miraculous escapes and episodes of the most appalling character are told by survivors."

TWO CITIES OF DEAD.

Fear of Disease Causes Forcing of People from Reggio and Messina.

The authorities decided to evacuate completely Reggio and Messina, conveying everybody outside, and leaving the cities perfectly empty. They will be surrounded by military lines to prevent any one re-entering. This measure has been adopted in order to prevent a pestilence occurring. A royal decree was issued placing the Messina and Reggio districts in a state of siege.

Men were sent down the shaft and there discovered what had happened. Scattered through the workings where they had been engaged were found the members of the night shift of miners, all dead but two. Many of the bodies brought from the mine were mutilated almost beyond recognition. Two of the victims were natives of Franklin County and a majority of the others were of foreign birth.

The exact cause of the explosion, it is hoped, will be disclosed by a thorough inquiry, but at present it is shrouded in mystery, for to all appearances the workings had never been in better condition than Saturday and no gas was apparent or suspected.

ORDERS SIX TO GALLOWS.

Night Riders Sentenced to Pay Extreme Penalty for Murder.

Without tremor six men of Reelfoot Lake heard judgment passed in Union City, Tenn., condemning them to pay with their lives the penalty for the part they had in the putting to death of Captain Quentin Ranken at Walnut Log the deed of a band of so-called night riders, of which the six men were deemed to be the leaders. Whatever may have been their emotion, they faced the court to receive sentence with the same stoical expression that has been their marked characteristic during the sensational trial of which this action was the climax.

When court convened the room was crowded with people from Reelfoot Lake. The motion of the defense for a new trial was promptly overruled by Judge Jones. Then amid a death-like quiet, the six men, Garret Johnson, Sam Applewhite, Ted Burton, Roy Johnson, Arthur Cloar and Fred Pinion, convicted of murder in the first degree, each in his turn, faced Judge Jones to hear the sentence of the court setting Friday, Feb. 10, as the day of their execution.

"CHEIRO" IS ACCUSED OF FRAUD.

Charged with Misappropriating \$500,000 in Bonds in Paris.

"Cheiro," palmist and crystal reader, who has had a sensational career in New York, Newport, Chicago, London and Paris, is a fugitive from justice. He vanished from Paris after charges were made against him by two American women, Mrs. George Baldwin Newell and her sister, Miss Josephine Pomeroy, whose father was a leading merchant of St. Louis. He has been in Paris under the name of "Count Hamon," though his real name is said to be John Warner. It is alleged that he misappropriated stocks and bonds valued at \$500,000, according to present market quotations. It is believed he is in London, out of the jurisdiction of French courts.

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SAVES FACTORY FROM FIREBUG.

Janitor Finds Lighted Candle and Oil Fired for Explosion.

David Harry, janitor of a six-story brick building at 335-337 Broadway, New York, discovered in the night on the fourth floor landing a lighted candle inserted in a demijohn surrounded by rags and paper. In the jug was a mixture of kerosene, alcohol and gasoline. He put out the candle and notified the police, who declared the arrangement was the work of a firebug. The building is occupied by factories and business offices.

Three Children Burnt with Home.

While their parents were at a frolic at a neighbor's home three negro children perished in a fire that destroyed their house in Williamsburg, S. C.

Mother Abduces Leaps on Bed.

Mrs. A. Fitzalibson, her clothing afame from an explosion of gasoline, threw herself on a bed beside her sleeping husband and 3-year-old daughter, then rushed from the house and fell dead in the doorway of her home at 900 Benton street, St. Louis. Fitzalibson and his daughter were severely burned.

Children Burned to Death.

In the absence of the mother, who went to the field to see their father, two children, aged 2 and 4 years, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the place where the cities were and added to the ghoulish horror of the charnel house.

Bunker Flower Dies.

Anson R. Flower, a New York banker and brother of the late Gov. Roswell P. Flower, died at his home in Watertown, N. Y., following an illness of several months. The immediate cause of death was a heart clot, his physicians declare.

Minnesota Tax Law Is Upheld.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate to prohibit the manufacture of intoxicating liquor in Tennessee. The bill provides that the law go into effect on July 1.

Death Blow Aimed at Linen Trade.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate to prohibit the manufacture of intoxicating liquor in Tennessee. The bill provides that the law go into effect on July 1.

THE UNITED STATES FLIES TO BOMBARD

SAYS ONLY CRIMINALS NEED FEAR SLEUTHS

President Roosevelt Hits Congress
in a Special Message on Secret
Service Row.

DIDN'T CHARGE CORRUPTION.

**Quotes Record Against Men Who
Had Law Changed—Frauds Un-
earthed by Detectives.**

"There is no more foolish outcry than this against spies; only criminals need fear our detectives." This sentence from a former utterance of himself on the subject is buried at the House of Representatives by President Roosevelt Monday in a special message on the secret service and the action of Congress in cutting down the appropriation for this part of the government's work.

The message, which was eagerly awaited, was the President's answer to a request of Congress for evidence to support his statement in his last annual message that "the chief argument to start prosecutions, as it prosecuted the late Senator Mitchell and others, and in regard to the 'alleged delinquencies of members,' he says, it is not the duty of the President to report on that subject."

No Charge of Corruption.
President Roosevelt declared he made no charge of corruption against members of the present Congress. If he had proof of such corruption, he says, it would be the duty of the government to start prosecutions, as it prosecuted the late Senator Mitchell and others, and in regard to the "alleged delinquencies of members," he says, it is not the duty of the President to report on that subject.

On the question of the secret service being used to "shadow" Congressmen, the President asserts that this was the main argument used by the men who were instrumental in cutting down the appropriation. Chairman Tawney of the committee and Walter L. Smith of Iowa, and Swager Shirley of Kentucky, two of its members, are quoted as using such arguments, while Mr. Shirley's argument, put in the form of a question, is quoted from the Congressional Record, when Mr. Sherley opposed investigation by the secret service of "a member of Congress accused of conduct unbefitting a gentleman and a member of Congress."

The President says, while he makes no sweeping charge against the members of the House, the Committee on Appropriations, headed by Mr. Tawney, is to be blamed for the amendment to the law as passed.

Real Issue as He Sees It.
Getting down to a discussion of the issues involved, the President says:

"This issue is simply, Does Congress desire that the government shall have, at its disposal the most efficient instrument for the detection of criminals and the prevention and punishment of crime, or does it not? This action of the House last May was emphatically an action against the interest of justice and in effect of benefit only to law-breakers. Is the House now willing to remedy the wrong?"

The President then gives a list of cases where frauds against the government were unearthed and punished by the aid of the secret service. These included the Nebraska and Oregon land frauds, the Gaynor & Greene contract swindle, the Honduran lottery, the ink scandal in the Bureau of Printing, and other similar delinquencies. A letter by Secretary Cortelyou to Chairman Tawney last May which accompanies the document gives further data on these cases.

Welcome Probe of Departments.
As indicating the President's attitude to Congress on the subject, the message says:

"Any instance of abuse by the secret service or other investigating force in the departments should be unhesitatingly punished; and Congress should hold itself ready at any and all times to investigate the executive departments whenever there is reason to believe that any such instance of abuse has occurred. I wish to emphasize my more than cordial acquiescence in the view that this is not only the right of Congress, but emphatically its duty. To use the secret service in the investigation of purely private or political matters would be a gross abuse. There has been so single instance of such abuse during my term of President."

42 Are Sentenced to Death.
The military court in Yekaterinovsk, Russia, pronounced forty-one death sentences, of which nine were for recent crimes. Thirty-two of the condemned men were strikers in the railroad troubles of October, 1905. In addition to the death sentences twelve strikers were condemned to penal servitude for life, forty-nine to lesser terms of exile and thirty-nine were acquitted.

Appendix Has a Use.
According to a London hospital physician, the vermillion appendix, which has always been considered a useless and dangerous organ, has at last justified its existence. It is now being used as a short cut whereby medicines can be administered to the lower intestines, a part of the digestive system hitherto difficult of access. The new operation consists in cutting through the appendix and inserting a glass tube through which medicines are applied directly to the mucous lining of the lower intestines.

NUBBINS OF NEWS.
Three stores and a printing office at Cygnor, Ohio, were destroyed by fire. The loss is \$20,000, and the insurance \$0,000.

An old \$20 bill presented to the New York subtreasury by a man who wanted four new \$5 bills for Christmas presents was declared to be counterfeit and confiscated.

Hoytonting of New Orleans papers that oppose horse racing by saloons, hotels and other interests is to be investigated by a federal grand jury at the Crescent city. Judge Saunders of the United States District Court advised that body that it is a punishable offense.

THE NEXT SENATE.

Terms of 31 New Senators Will Ex-
pire March 4.

While the terms of 31 Senators, more than one-third of the entire body, expire on March 4 next, 10 of this number already have been re-elected or assured of re-election, either through successes in primary contests or pledges of a majority of the membership of the several State Legislatures charged with the duty of electing Senators before the beginning of the next Congress. In addition to the vacancies occurring by reason of a provision of the constitution, there will be a vacancy in Pennsylvania on account of the resignation of Senator Knox to accept the portfolio of Secretary of State in the Taft cabinet. There will be a scramble between Pennsylvania Republicans for Mr. Knox's seat, which will occasion public interest equal to the contest in Ohio for the seat of Senator Foraker, and in Connecticut for the seat of Senator Brandegee. That Secretary Root will receive the New York senatorship now held by Senator Platt is conceded, and a contest is not expected.

Republican Senators whose terms expire at the end of the present Congress, but who are sure of being returned, are: Cummins of Iowa, now serving out the unexpired term of the late Senator Allison; Dillingham of Vermont; Gallinger of New Hampshire; Heyburn of Idaho; Perkins of California; Smoot of Utah and Stevenson of Wisconsin.

Democrats who will be returned are: Clarke of Arkansas, Clay of Georgia, Gore of Oklahoma, Johnston of Alabama, McHenry of Louisiana, Newlands of Nevada, Overman of North Carolina, Smith of Maryland and Stone of Missouri.

By reason of defeat in primary contests Senator Ankeny of Washington will be succeeded by Representative Wesley L. Jones; Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota, by M. N. Johnson of Petersburg, N. D.; Kittredge of South Dakota, by Gov. Cob L. Crawford, and Long of Kansas, by Joseph L. Bristow of Salina, former Fourth Assistant Postmaster General. All of these are Republicans.



There are 37,000 quarrymen in Bel-

gium.

Ireland claims a trade union membership of 150,000.

A State federation of labor will be formed in North Dakota by spring.

Alberta, Canada, will pass a child labor act similar to the Ontario act.

About one-half of the population of Greece are agriculturists and shepherds.

Headquarters of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor will be moved from Duluth to St. Paul.

Owing to a wages dispute 4,000 men have struck at Larmargate collieries, Rhonddah valley, Wales.

An attempt to establish a municipal brewery in Berlin resulted in a dismal failure. It did plenty of business, but lost money.

Of 500 deaths of sailors occurring in the experience of an industrial insurance company, 17.5 per cent were due to accidents.

The formation of women's auxiliary unions in the labor movement is rapidly becoming popular for its effect on the label propaganda.

A campaign is to be started in San Francisco, Cal., in behalf of the women employed as clerks in stores, with a view of obtaining better wages and conditions for them.

Wages are to be reduced in the north of England manufactured iron and steel, trade by 6 cents a ton on puddling and 2½ per cent on other forge and mill workers' wages.

At the State building trade convention, to be held in Santa Rosa, Cal., commencing Jan. 11, each district council in the State and each union will be represented by one delegate.

According to the industrial insurance experience, the fatal accident rate of electricians and of electric linemen is excessive. Of 645 deaths of electricians, 14.7 per cent, and of 240 deaths of linemen, 40.7 per cent were due to accidents.

A conference of forty-seven delegates from traders' associations in and around London has just formed the London and Suburban Traders' Federation, which includes local associations representing 1,200 traders, have already joined.

Some trouble is feared in the mining districts of New South Wales, Australia, where the agreements as to wages terminate at the end of the year. It is expected that the employers will seek a reduction in wages, and the men in the Broken Hill district are on the alert to resist it.

During the biennial period ending Dec. 15, 1908, the total receipts of the primary school interest fund were \$9,327,547.72.

Of this amount \$9,600,007.37 was paid by railroad corporations and \$891,043.61 by insurance companies. The balance of \$853,230.84 was received from other interests which pay a specific tax.

During the same period there was paid from this fund by the State to the several counties for the support of the public schools \$8,601,702.28, or \$5,631,228.36 more than the revenue of the fund. The aggregate of state taxes levied and collected during the same two years was \$7,085,812.42 and the back taxes collected amounted to \$351,244.80. The expenditures of the State on account of our educational, charitable, penal and reformatory institutions during the same period amounted to \$8,703,224.83.

Registration of State Treasurers.

In compliance with the mandate of the constitution, I beg to report that following the failure, in December, 1907, of the Chelsea Savings Bank, I made an investigation of the condition and administration of the affairs of the State treasury, and after an unsuccessful personal demand that Frank P. Glazier resign the office of Treasurer of the State of Michigan, I preferred, under date of Jan. 6, 1908, formal charges of gross neglect of duty, misfeasance and malfeasance in office against said Frank P. Glazier, State Treasurer, and cited said official to appear before me at the executive office in the city of Lansing, on the seventeenth day of January, 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and then and there make answer to the said charges. These charges covered the depositing with

Governor Warner's Message

To the Forty-fifth Legislature:

It is cause for congratulations that you meet at a time when the clouds of depression which for months hang over our country are almost, if not entirely, dispelled, and the business conditions of the State and nation are rapidly assuming their normal state. To you, gentlemen of the Forty-fifth Legislature, this has been assigned a most important duty. You have been chosen by the people of the State to legislate for them at a time when matters of vast importance incident to the adoption of a new organic law are to be considered and laws enacted that will carry into effect the wise and salutary provisions of this new constitution, which embodies advanced ideas of government and which will enable Michigan to maintain its commanding position in the galaxy of States. It is believed that the new constitution will prove to be as stable and beneficial in its nature as was the one which has just been laid aside in my time, and that it will as long survive to conserve and guard the rights of the people.

State Finances.

The condition of the finances of the State during the past few weeks is a matter of common knowledge. Investigation that I have made shows that for thirteen years preceding 1908 it has been the invariable custom of the Auditor General to report as required by law to the superintendent of public instruction for apportionment to the several counties of the State practically the entire amount remaining in the primary school interest fund on Nov. 1 of each year. The only sum not apportioned was the aggregate of the odd cents in the per capita computation. For instance, if the apportionment amounted to \$3.67 per capita, there was apportioned \$3.60 per capita, the balance being left, solely for convenience in making the computation, included in the next succeeding semi-annual apportionment.

The result of this practice was that only small balances remained in the primary school interest fund on Dec. 31 of each year, after the November apportionment was made. The average balance in the primary school fund after the November apportionment for the thirteen years from 1893 to 1900 was only \$42,163.51. Having for these thirteen years practically exhausted the primary school distill fund in making the November apportionment, the Auditor General departed from the long established custom in his department in November, 1908, and in that year and the year following failed to include in the total reported to the superintendent of public instruction for apportionment large sums, so that after the apportionment was made in November, 1908, there remained in the primary school interest fund \$1,222,480.57, and after the apportionment of November, 1907, \$1,047,404.

When the legislative committee came to make up the general budget in 1907, they called for information as to the balance in the State treasury at the close of the year 1906, and were informed that it was approximately \$2,300,000.

No member of the committee and no one connected with either the Legislature or the executive office had any reason to suspect that more than a nominal amount of primary school money, as shown by the average of less than \$43,000 for the previous thirteen years, was included in this balance. They rightly supposed that as in previous years, the primary school interest money had been apportioned and distributed to the counties as required by law. The members of the committee could properly assume that they were dealing with a general fund balance, and they proceeded as was entirely business like in view of such understanding, to take this large balance into account in preparing the general budget. Had they been apprised of the fact that one million two hundred twenty-two thousand four hundred eighty-six dollars and fifty cents, or over one-half of the balance, belonged to the primary school interest fund, they would, without doubt, have added that amount to the total to be raised by tax for the general purposes of the State government. In November, 1907, the Auditor General withheld an even greater sum than was withheld the previous year, while in November last practically every dollar in the primary school interest fund was apportioned as it should have been under the law in each and every year.

It is gratifying to note that the framers of the new constitution sought to safeguard the funds of the State by providing that no deposit of State funds should be made in excess of fifty per cent of the capital and surplus of the depository.

State Institutions.

It is a pleasure to be able to report that the various State institutions are admirably fulfilling the purposes for which they were established and are in excellent condition. They are managed by representative citizens of Michigan drawn from all walks of life who devote without compensation much thought and time to the solution of the intricate problems involved in the successful direction of the affairs of institutions of such great magnitude and importance. The reward of these patriotic citizens lies in the consciousness that they are performing a service of great value to their State and the age in which they live. This observation applies also to the members of the boards of managers of our educational, charitable, reformatory and penal institutions.

Insurance.

The insurance laws enacted two years ago, particularly those affecting the business of life insurance, are in line with the legislation adopted by a number of States as the result of the investigation of 1905. These laws are accomplishing the results sought by their framers, and it is a matter of congratulation that Michigan had an important part in their preparation. Thus far no change, aside from one or two of a purely technical nature, and of minor importance, have been found desirable. Just now Michigan is co-operating with other important States of the Union in the formation of uniform regulations designed to materially strengthen the reserves of companies transacting fidelity and surety business, and thereby greatly enhance the protection afforded the public by these companies.

Prison Binder Twine Plant.

The result of the first season's operation of the binder twine plant established in the State prison at Jackson in accordance with a law enacted by the last Legislature has fully justified the attitude of those who urged that an appropriation be made for this purpose. This legislation has not only lessened the cost of twine to those farmers who purchased their supply from the State, but has effected a saving to the farmers of Michigan generally by forcing the twine trust to reduce the price of this necessary and important commodity. In addition profitable employment has been given a large number of convicts at a non-competitive industry. In every way, therefore, has the State been the gainer by the establishment of the twine plant.

Liquor Traffic.

In common with the trend of public sentiment throughout the country there is a growing disposition on the part of the citizens of Michigan to hedge the liquor traffic about with more restrictive laws. Michigan is a pioneer in this respect, having on its statute books for many years such a local option law as many of her sister States have later adopted, only after the most strenuous effort. The electors of any county in this State have during all these years had it within their power to prohibit the manufacture and sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors within their county, if they saw fit to do so. Two of the great farmers' organizations of the State, The Grange and the State Association of Farmers' Clubs, at their recent meetings, asked, by the adoption of formal resolutions, that the smaller political units, the cities, villages and townships, be given similar power to restrict or abolish the liquor traffic. I believe these two organizations fairly reflect the best public sentiment in the future for souls that have remained drowsed in dull content here.

Every life is an essential part of all life. This makes my life explicable; it makes it more than endurable, enjoyable. I begin to see life, not as a chance to suck the orange of experience dry, not as a chance to get or gain alone, but as a chance to serve, to do man's work in the world, to become co-operator and partner with the most high.

What a change would be wrought in this world if people really believed in the word of God! Few believe it when the evidence of the lie is clear to our minds; but where the evidence on both sides is equally clear we can control our belief. The hold which Christian Science has secured on the world and the good that it has done has been because it has taught that if people believe, they could get well.

We are too easily contented with visions of an angel's dignity in the future and an angel's work to do then. We feel that over there we will amount to something; here we must be content to go on as obscure nonentities. But greater far than anything we have dreamed of for angels is the honor and importance of a man's work here.

There can be little hope of development in the future for souls that have remained drowsed in dull content here.

Every life is an essential part of all life. This makes my life explicable; it makes it more than endurable, enjoyable. I begin to see life, not as a chance to suck the orange of experience dry, not as a chance to get or gain alone, but as a chance to serve, to do man's work in the world, to become co-operator and partner with the most high.

A mother's greatness comes out through her child's dependence on her; the man finds himself as he finds how others need him. New high resources of idealism and noble endeavor show themselves in us all under the stress of necessity's call when great issues or events await our endeavors.

All the sacrifice, the heroism, the devotion of the past have sprung from this sense in men—that others need them. The best thing that can happen to us might be some burden of responsibility. To make our lives worth while, high and holy, to give life purpose and power, we need to see over how true it is that the Master of all has unceasingly need of the least of all.

BIBLE BRIGHT PROMISE.

By Cyrus Townsend Brady.
And there shall be no more curse.—Rev. 22:3.

That Genesis should be related to Revelations, although sixteen hundred years of time, with all their development and change, separated them, is a thing at once striking and inexplicable, except on the hypothesis that some great power saw to it that through the pages one increasing purpose ran. Nowhere is this relationship more strongly and strikingly shown than in the consideration of that with which the Bible begins and ends.

Genesis, after a poetic and beautiful description of the creation of men and things, begins with the curse that was laid upon mankind. However it may be accounted for, theologically or philosophically, the fact that the world has been cursed is easily apparent. It is also undisputed that man in some dim, dumb, incoherent way has always striven to lift the curse, and it is equally true that as man has succeeded age some amelioration of conditions has gone on very unsatisfactorily at first and with meager results, considering the vast expenditure of life and effort. But it has gone on and it is going on. That is evolution.

But the gift which actually made it possible in any practicable way to lift the curse upon man, in Jesus Christ. In His life, in His example, in His

apprehension of all persons who wilfully were treacherous to property.

Debt Interests.

The dairy interests of Michigan have been greatly extended and developed during the past few years; the value of the products of this industry for the past year having increased several millions of dollars during this period. Not a little of this increase is directly traceable to the intelligent activities of the department having to do with these interests. This department has also been active in guarding the health of the people of Michigan by constantly warring against the dissemination of impure food products and in protecting the people from imposition through the sale of adulterated products which, although not injurious to health, are not what they purport to be.

Inspection of Buildings.

Buy the New Roya Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

E. PLURIBUS UNUM

By WILLIAM S. WALKLEY

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There was me bunkie, Dunham, the rookie, an' Gawk only know why he ever went in. He was the littiest, brown-haired, blue-eyed kid you ever saw, with laughin' ways an' dainty manners; but his place was with his mama, though no man ever put up a better scrap, as even Silver Anderson knows. He come to me tent, an' he says, "To live here," chuckin' down his kit.

Billy McNutt rolls over an' says: "Hope to die! What dairy calf air you?"

"The cove must of busted his spen string, an' run for it. Where's your mame, little 'un?" hollers Silver Anderson, the Swine.

He just grinned sort of sheepish an' never said nothin', and goin' red as a arterly blankit. I asked him what's his name, an' he hauls out a little silver mounted business an' pulls out a visitin' card, handin' it to Billy McNutt. You arter seen us fellers open our windors an' look at it.

Billy gits up an' bows, an' scrapes his feet, lookin' at the ticket. Then he says—Billy was a fellter who would have shined in a thee-ater—he says, sarcastic-like an' grand, "Aw, glad to welcome you to the Fift Army Corps, Mister E. Pluribus Unum, with your name partied in the middle," handin' the ticket to me.

The rookie just grinned some more, an' we all laughed—Billy's such a funny little beast; then he up an' tells us his name is E. Pluribus Dunham, an' that the bell-boy of our hotel—meanin' Billy—wasn't no lady. That riled McNutt, an' he was for murder, only I sat on him, he bein' best oastured by force. "Take it cool, William," says I.

The cuss growed on us, spite of his milky way; had a knack for sogerin', too, an' could cook like a Chinaman—guess be done it for his ma, when she was sick. He was willin' an' handy round camp, an' worked like a standstill.

After Pecos Bill Shafter took a pass down to the village, an' raised our flag over the palace, there wasn't nothin' to do but swap bacey, an' git the fever, which last me an' Billy did; not bad, but we didn't notice things for a day or two. Then we saw Pluribus was goin'. The hustin' an' rush an' excitement had kept him up, an' he sort of forgot he had a momma, but, it took him sudden, an' that kid was dyin' because he couldn't git up an' duot for his ma. Home-sick! Dyin' for his mother jest as certain as if he was mortal wounded.

"If Pluribus would only cry," says Billy, bein' a great lad for the wimmin, "it'd bring him right, willin' does; but he sets there with his eyes big an' shiny-like. Micky Hogan's woman when they told her he had cashed in. Gawk, it's wicked."

"Billy," says I, "the kid'll never see his home again, if he don't git there quick."

"Wot yer givin' me?" says he. "Struth!" says I.

"Dyin'" says McNutt, scared an' whisker-like folks do in a room with a corpse.

"Yep; sure thing. He's just a-fad-in' out like snow before a Montana chinook."

The Q. M. department started us back to the states on a through packet from hell, an' the Old Boy himself was at the hellum.

Down in the stillin' hold they put us; with a few lights, dim an' faint in the fog of fever breath. Bunks in tiers, with the grinlin' ghost of what had been a soper in every one. It was a whole graveyard, stirrin' at the last reville. On deck it was bad, or worse. How could fellers sleep with empty bellies an' their blood on fire, an' listenin' to men in the hospital shriekin' an' dyin'—every one in our terrible way? Not two men ever did alike. Some just quiet breathin'; some prayed; some cursed; some talked with their folks, laughin' an' talkin', pattin' hands an' sayin' be talk. Cray! We was all kind of off'n our nutta.

Billy McNutsoftened up on the child an' tried to do some of his work, 'cause E. Pluribus was gittin' thin, though he stayed with his feed—when they was any. I heard Billy arguin' with him.

"Pluribus," says Billy, "gimme your shovel, an' you rest yourself like a nice boy."

"Thanks, Billy," said the youngster, proud like, "you ain't so many; this is my detail. You're just come in, ain't you?"

Billy laughed sort of soft, an' said he guessed he could stand it better'n Pluribus could. Then he made a pass for the shovel, but the kid was quick off'n his nutta.

"Darn it," says Billy, "you'll kill yourself in them hellish trenches, dyin' like an' Eyetalian in a sewer. Let's set your lunch-bucks."

The little bantam's hands was blistered like he'd been burned with a red-hot iron, an' we never knew it.

"My Gawk," says Billy, near weepin'. An' he took the shovel, an' a extra sturt shovellin' trenches. Billy's heart's as big as old Shafter, 'till Billy's

Th' excitement kept him livid as weevily hardtack. The first dead man Pluribus saw, he turned white as a hospital cot an' swallered hard; but he never let go. He wan't no coffee-cooler, you bet. At San Wan he was a wonder.

We was lyin' in the long grass, eatin' of our hearts, waitin' for the word to pay our respects to the Little King's sogers, an' the bullets was singin', singin', whistlin' an' whistlin' like a hundred fiddlers playin' top notes in wicked spasms. McNutt was crawlin' in front of Pluribus so's to be a bullet-proof for him, doin' it gradual, so the kid wouldn't git on. Curious how Billy cottoned to the lad. Pluribus was on his back, starin' up into

the sky—'twas hotter an' bluer than coolin' steel—an' he laughed.

"Billy," says he, "them bullets sound like fly under a sheet of paper—mad an' sassy."

"Yep," says Billy, fingerin' his cut-off, "an' they stings wussner a hornet; the fellers are dyin' too; potted like woodchucks."

"Shut up," says the kid, thinkin'.

"The band or them buxhards'll take care of 'em. You tend to your knitting."

He was keener for fair, Pluribus. Billy grinned at the suds in the rockie-under fire, too.

Mebbe it's funny, but I don't remember much about the fightin' after we got to work. Tain't right to keep men under a nasty fire, an' sharpshooters a-baggin' everything blue in sight without showin' what the range practice has done for them. Men what lose their mess waitin' on their stummocks are wasted, sort of wasted, anyhow; they don't get a chance to die with their blood up, when they don't care if they does die—kind of loosed; only they never forgits where the fog is. Behr' killed while you're reservin' fire for half a day is bad for the nerves.

But finally they give us a go. 'Twas a tidy sprint while it lasted, Billy an' Pluribus clost together, pumpin' lead at a sunburst mud wall. There wan't much yellin' till we were at the top, an' the yellin' rag was yanked down as' Glory was floatin' over froo Cuby. We yelld then. Yes, an' blame if the burris' team could help comin', just for joy at seein' it spire, an' bein' alive to see it. That's what.

There was some as got their everlastin' discharge—honorable; some got a big go at servin' their country in hospitals gittin' well; some made crutches out of crooked sticks, an' strolled away from the Sawbones to fight for grab; an' there wan't no sorrier when the bloody Hidagoes hung out shirts on their back porch, an' quit the game.

Now, in course of knockin' round barracks for 20 year, in one regiment an' another, I've seen some curious things. Cheapskate Indian devils over all plain's as' in the Bad Lands, an' maskin' little maps of Alasky, puts a man on sentry go over more'n a ten-acre lot, an' interjects curious folks; but Pluribus beat the hull outfit to a standstill.

After Pecos Bill Shafter took a pass down to the village, an' raised our flag over the palace, there wasn't nothin' to do but swap bacey, an' git the fever, which last me an' Billy did; not bad, but we didn't notice things for a day or two. Then we saw Pluribus was goin'. The hustin' an' rush an' excitement had kept him up, an' he sort of forgot he had a momma, but, it took him sudden, an' that kid was dyin' because he couldn't git up an' duot for his ma. Home-sick! Dyin' for his mother jest as certain as if he was mortal wounded.

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We was lyin' in the long grass, eatin' of our hearts, waitin' for the word to pay our respects to the Little King's sogers, an' the bullets was singin', singin', whistlin' an' whistlin' like a hundred fiddlers playin' top notes in wicked spasms. McNutt was crawlin' in front of Pluribus so's to be a bullet-proof for him, doin' it gradual, so the kid wouldn't git on. Curious how Billy cottoned to the lad. Pluribus was on his back, starin' up into

the sky—'twas hotter an' bluer than coolin' steel—an' he laughed.

"Billy," says he, "them bullets sound like fly under a sheet of paper—mad an' sassy."

"Yep," says Billy, fingerin' his cut-off, "an' they stings wussner a hornet; the fellers are dyin' too; potted like woodchucks."

"Shut up," says the kid, thinkin'.

"The band or them buxhards'll take care of 'em. You tend to your knitting."

He was keener for fair, Pluribus. Billy grinned at the suds in the rockie-under fire, too.

Mebbe it's funny, but I don't remember much about the fightin' after we got to work. Tain't right to keep men under a nasty fire, an' sharpshooters a-baggin' everything blue in sight without showin' what the range practice has done for them. Men what lose their mess waitin' on their stummocks are wasted, sort of wasted, anyhow; they don't get a chance to die with their blood up, when they don't care if they does die—kind of loosed; only they never forgits where the fog is. Behr' killed while you're reservin' fire for half a day is bad for the nerves.

But finally they give us a go. 'Twas a tidy sprint while it lasted, Billy an' Pluribus clost together, pumpin' lead at a sunburst mud wall. There wan't much yellin' till we were at the top, an' the yellin' rag was yanked down as' Glory was floatin' over froo Cuby. We yelld then. Yes, an' blame if the burris' team could help comin', just for joy at seein' it spire, an' bein' alive to see it. That's what.

There was some as got their everlastin' discharge—honorable; some got a big go at servin' their country in hospitals gittin' well; some made crutches out of crooked sticks, an' strolled away from the Sawbones to fight for grab; an' there wan't no sorrier when the bloody Hidagoes hung out shirts on their back porch, an' quit the game.

Now, in course of knockin' round barracks for 20 year, in one regiment an' another, I've seen some curious things. Cheapskate Indian devils over all plain's as' in the Bad Lands, an' maskin' little maps of Alasky, puts a man on sentry go over more'n a ten-acre lot, an' interjects curious folks; but Pluribus beat the hull outfit to a standstill.

After Pecos Bill Shafter took a pass down to the village, an' raised our flag over the palace, there wasn't nothin' to do but swap bacey, an' git the fever, which last me an' Billy did; not bad, but we didn't notice things for a day or two. Then we saw Pluribus was goin'. The hustin' an' rush an' excitement had kept him up, an' he sort of forgot he had a momma, but, it took him sudden, an' that kid was dyin' because he couldn't git up an' duot for his ma. Home-sick! Dyin' for his mother jest as certain as if he was mortal wounded.

"If Pluribus would only cry," says Billy, bein' a great lad for the wimmin, "it'd bring him right, willin' does; but he sets there with his eyes big an' shiny-like. Micky Hogan's woman when they told her he had cashed in. Gawk, it's wicked."

"Billy," says I, "the kid'll never see his home again, if he don't git there quick."

"Wot yer givin' me?" says he. "Struth!" says I.

"Dyin'" says McNutt, scared an' whisker-like folks do in a room with a corpse.

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